Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

US History; Ms. Zeins

You Be The Jury

*Directions*: In your partners, read the following case and answer the questions based on it. Examine the evidence. At the end, come to a verdict (decide if they should be found innocent or guilty) and give a reason for your decision.

The Case:

At 3:00 P.M. on April 15,1920, a paymaster and his guard were carrying a factory payroll of $15,776 through the main street of South Braintree, Massachusetts, a small factory town south of Boston. Two men standing by a fence suddenly pulled out guns and shot them. The gunmen took the cash boxes and jumped into a waiting car. The bandit gang, numbering four or five in all, sped away, losing those who had chased after them.

Three weeks later, on the evening of May 5, 1920, two men, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, fell into a police trap that had been set for those suspected of the murders and robbery. Although the men were not thought to have been the murderers, they were carrying guns at the time of their arrest and when questioned by the police they lied. As a result they were held and eventually put in jail for the South Braintree robbery and murders, even though they had an alibi, which said they were somewhere else when the murders had happened, and couldn’t have committed them.

The case went to court, and the two men were tried for the murders in South Braintree despite solid evidence. Vanzetti was tried first, and spoke very little English. He could not defend himself in court, and some people say that his testimony in court was not translated properly. To make matters worse, Vanzetti had been known as an anarchist, or someone who did not believe in government. This immediately made him disliked by the court and some say that it stopped him from getting a fair trial.

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| ***Answer the following questions:***   1. **Summarize the case: What’s going on?** 2. **Who is involved?** 3. **What happened in court?** |

The Evidence:

Police had the following evidence against the men:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Evidence** | **Against which man?:** | **Explained:** |
| Eyewitnesses | Sacco | Seven people said that Sacco was in or near Braintree around the time of the crime. Some said that Sacco looked like the bandits, but weren’t sure.  None of the people who “saw” Sacco was up close; they were from over 70 feet away. They also were not required to pick him out of a lineup. |
| Bullets | Sacco | One bullet who shot the victims was fired from a Colt gun. Sacco owned a Colt gun, but it didn’t match the markings. |
| A ripped hat | Sacco | A hat with a hole in it was found at the crime scene. It was like the one he had. Sacco was forced to try it on in court and it did not fit him. |
| Absence from work | Sacco | He did not go to work the day of the crime, but claimed that he was in Boston trying to get his passport and eating at an Italian Restaurant; seven witnesses say he was a the restaurant |
| Lies to the police | Sacco | He said that he did not have radical/anarchist beliefs, but then changed because he thought the police would send his friends back to Italy. |
| Eyewitnesses | Vanzetti | Four witnesses say that they saw Vanzetti near the crime scene. No one saw him during the actual shooting. |
| Vanzett’s gun | Vanzetti | A gun found on Vanzetti was similar to the one owned by the paymaster that was killed. Vanzetti said he bought the gun from a friend |
| Lies | Vanzetti | Said that he was in Bridgewater to get anarchist writings to give out, but he probably was picking up his car from the shop. |

Your Verdict: Innocent or Guilty?:

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Explain:

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

US History; Ms. Zeins

**The Sacco & Vanzetti Case: Highlighting America in the 1920s**

***Re-Cap: Sacco & Vanzetti Case***

* This took place during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The two were arrested and put on trial for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a shoe factory guard and paymaster.
* The evidence in the case was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to begin with.

***Background of Sacco & Vanzetti*:**

* Sacco and Vanzetti were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants who were accuse of murder and robbery in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on April 15th 1920.
* During the trial, it came out that politically, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in government; they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The two men were thought not to get a fair trial because they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who could not speak very much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Climate of the United States: 1920s***

* After World War I, many Americans became distrusting of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fearful of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This was because a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolution took place in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and many feared that the US alliance with Russia would lead to a communist revolt in America as well.
* Many people associated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***The Red Scare:***

* This deals with America’s fear of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and there were increasing concerns about communists, also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- believed that there should be no such thing as private property; everyone should be equal, and there should be no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Officials were also concerned about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- people who wanted to get rid of all forms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Communism Explained:***

* Americans were fearful of communism because it threatened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Under communism, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, no matter rich or poor, upper or lower class, would be equal.
* The reason for this fear was because a communist society had begun in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and people in the United States, especially those who were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believed Communism would be a good idea.
* Changes needed to be made in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society and some believed that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the way to go.

***Xenophobia:***

* Many Americans associated communism with foreigners, and this led to xenophobia: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Americans began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “suspected” radicals- meaning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- and put them in jail without real evidence; this was most seen during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Xenophobia was also said to have greatly influenced the trial of Italian immigrants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Treatment of Immigrants During the 1920s***:

* Foreigners and radicals (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) were targets of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the years following World War I.
* This was because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was still trying to recover from the war, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these groups for many of their problems.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and others were often denied their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights, like right to a fair trial by jury. This was the case with Sacco and Vanzetti.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

US History; Ms. Hulme

**Political Cartoon Analysis: Sacco & Vanzetti Case**

*Directions:* *After examining the political cartoons based on the trial, answer the following questions:*

1. What do you see in this cartoon?
2. What writing do you see in the cartoon?
3. Why do you think the artist included dollar signs leading up to the cell?
4. What does this tell you about the Sacco and Vanzetti case?
5. What is the title of this cartoon?
6. What do you see in the cartoon?
7. What writing do you see? How does this add to your knowledge of the case?

4.) What does this tell you about the Sacco and Vanzetti case?

1. What do you see in the cartoon?
2. What writing do you see? How does this add to your knowledge of the case?
3. What double meaning does the word “justice” serve in this cartoon?
4. What does this tell you about the Sacco and Vanzetti case?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

US History; Ms. Hulme/Ms. Weiss

**Editorial: The Warren Court**

*Directions:* In the space below, answer the following:

**How did the Warren Court change the United States and YOUR life? How do you feel about the decisions that were made by the Warren Court? How would our country be different without them? Do you think the Warren Court was effective (did positive things for the country)?**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **May 10, 1970** | Baltimore Sun Times | **Evening Edition** |
| ***Editorials & Opinions*** | **The Warren Court: Changing America:**  **By: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |  |